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INDIANAPOLIS

APRIL-JUNE, 1927

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1927 MEETING INDIANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26-28

WEST BADEN SPRINGS HOTEL

Rates range from \$6.50 per person, two in a room with double bed, toilet and running water; \$7.00, two in a room with twin beds, or \$7.00 in small room with single bed, to \$9.00 and \$10.00 per person in room with bath. Eight two- and three-room suites are available with twin beds and with adjoining bath, at \$8.00 per person for the occupants of the two larger rooms, and \$7.00 per person for two sharing the smaller room. These rates include meals. A good program is being arranged.

SUMMER CONFERENCE FOR LIBRARIANS

STATE HOUSE, INDIANAPOLIS

July 28 and 29, 1927

All librarians invited, especially former summer school students. Program later.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

VACATION READING CLUBS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By Carrie E. Scott, Supervisor of Children's Work, Indianapolis Public Library.

Now that summer months are approaching, the children's librarian begins to make her plans for the vacation reading club. There was a time, and not so long ago, when the librarian looked forward to these summer months as time to get done all those things that had accumulated during the rush of heavy circulation and reference work connected with school activities. Books could be cleaned and mended; inventory taken, reading lists compiled for the coming year, story hour programs prepared and order cards written in advance. Everything would be in perfect order and work would be up-to-date and some would be ahead of time, when school opened in the fall, and the heavy grind began again.

That time, however, belongs to the past. The wide awake librarian realized that she has too much money invested in books to let them stand on the shelves for two months and a half without any large returns in circulation. She realized also that children enjoy reading in the summer even more than in the winter, for during these vacation months, the child may satisfy his own whims and read for the pure joy of reading. No school task impels him. He may read just as much or just as little as he desires.

The library makes every effort to accommodate its juvenile readers, as well as adults, during the summer months. Vacation privileges are granted to the boys and girls who go out of town, and also to those who stay at home. Collections of attractive books are sent to summer camps, vacation Bible schools and playgrounds.

One of the greatest summer activities and one that brings the largest returns is the organization and supervision of vacation reading clubs. For a vacation reading club to be a success, plans must be made for it several months before school

closes so that the plan may be in readiness to function the day vacation begins.

The first thing to do in making preparations for a vacation reading club is to get a plan that will present the reading course in an unusual form which will appeal to children's interests. They love the world of make believe, the world that combines work and play. Sometimes this plan calls for a printed list of books and sometimes the collection of books which is to be used is made up each day from the books in stock, on the shelves. Both have advantages and disadvantages. The special list calls for more expenditure of money. Printing bills have to be met and copies of the books listed must be duplicated. The reading is confined to this special collection and often the demand exceeds the supply. Readers grow discouraged in waiting for the books needed to complete the course, and drop out before the end. The benefits derived are the pleasures and thrills gained from reading carefully a group of well selected books. The child's reading, also, is better supervised.

The open-shelf collection is more flexible. The child reads more along the line of his own interests and a larger number of books is read, which reacts favorably upon circulation.

Whatever the plan may be, the second step is to present it to the children in such a way as to make them enthusiastic about the club and eager to enroll and begin their reading the day after school closes.

The plan may be presented by visiting schools and talking to the children of the various grades interested. It may be presented in the form of a letter sent to each grade and read by the teacher, who, if she is willing to co-operate, may exert a great influence in interesting the children. Often times the librarian writes an article

for the newspaper in which she explains her plan and asks for the cooperation of parents and teachers. The third step is to look over the book stock and make sure it is attractive and complete enough to back the plan.

In looking over the reports sent in last year, it is interesting to note the number of librarians of this state who successfully sponsored vacation reading clubs, with the result that thousands of good books were read by the children, who might otherwise have wasted their time. All of these clubs were designed to encourage boys and girls of school age in carrying out a definite reading program during their vacation. The plans were about equally divided between the special list and special books chosen from the open-shelf collection.

The gold star plan is a good one to follow for the open-shelf collection. The librarian looks over her stock of books and selects the best ones for each grade. She marks each book with a gold star on the back. When a child enrolls in the club and has read one book, his name is placed on the honor roll and a gold star for every book read and reported on by him is placed after his name. Ten gold stars entitles him to a certificate or diploma which is awarded at the close of the vacation season.

Last summer, Evansville Public Library tried out a unique plan with excellent results. Each youngster who came to the library was advised to select some particular subject in which he was interested and to read a number of books of his own selection covering this one topic. The club held no meetings, but each member had a tag bearing his name hanging in the library. Upon the completion of each book, the child was requested to write a review of the volume and he received a star on his card for each review turned in. One seventh grade boy selected biographies of great Americans, and made his own list of readings; another chose sea stories; a fifth grade girl chose Switzerland and another Holland. All went back to school better prepared for school

work as well as having spent an enjoyable summer of reading.

For the past eight years the Indianapolis Public Library has conducted Vacation Reading Clubs and contests with growing success. The first three years we used printed lists; *Adventures in Bookland*; *Further Adventures in Bookland*; and *Paths of Pleasure*. The fourth year, we tried the open shelf collection using the gold star plan. The next year we enjoyed *Journeys through Bookland* which was also an open-shelf plan, confined to travel books. Written reports were filled out and these were called "passports." In judging these book reports, the following points were considered:

- (1) Careful and accurate reading.
- (2) Ability to read what had been read.
- (3) Type of book chosen by the reader, difficult or simple.
- (4) Appearance of report.

They were an improvement over the oral report which took too much of the librarian's time. Our next venture was based on an open shelf collection, and was called *The Rainbow Reading Contest* and the books chosen were classified by the colors of the spectrum as follows:

RED—Biography: collective and individual. Outstanding books, thrilling books teeming with activity and interest were selected.

ORANGE—Interesting books in 200, including Bible stories and myths, and also 398 books, especially fairy tales, folk tales, fables and legends.

YELLOW—500 Including especially nature books and animal stories.

GREEN—600-700 Stories of inventions, industry, transportation, lives of artists, musicians and stories of great operas; anything that is interesting for general reading in these classes, including also plays and sports.

BLUE—800 and fiction. This includes poetry, adaptations of classics and the best standard fiction.

VIOLET—900-910, 990-999 History and travel. Any entertaining books in the 900 class except biography.

A special section of shelves, marked with the spectrum colors was reserved for this collection. A large beautiful rainbow with a pot of gold at the end and a boy and a girl flying through the air on a book made a very attractive poster decoration for the honor roll.

In order to get a diploma, the child had to read and fill out report blanks on ten books, one for each color and four of his own choosing from any color class he desired. When the reader had handed in his first report, his name was enrolled on the Honor Roll and after his name was posted a spangle representing the color of the class to which the book belonged. When he had received ten spangles, the chart showed he was eligible for a diploma.

In this contest, 747 children were awarded diplomas and a total of 11,923 selected books were read. At the close of the contest, we had a grand Rainbow parade on Saturday morning in which over 500 children took part. Every Branch and the Central Library sent delegations of winners who marched as library units with banners and colored balloons flying, children wearing rainbow-colored costumes, many representing characters from the books which had been read during vacation. The delegation from Central Library led the parade and formed a living rainbow in St. Clair Park. The other children marched by and took their diplomas from the Pot of Gold at the end of the rainbow. This parade was followed by a short program of folk dancing and readings. Altogether, the morning was a happy one for the children who took part and also for the spectators.

Last summer, for sake of variety, we offered a Voyaging Among Books and returned to the use of the printed list. Three lists of attractive books were compiled, one printed on red paper was for third and fourth grades; one on blue paper, for fifth and sixth grades and the one on buff was

for seventh and eighth grades. These lists were used as log books, and each reader recorded his impressions of the books he read in the space provided on the list. When he had read ten books, he handed in his log book and was entitled to a diploma. The week before school closed we sent the following communication to the children. It was decorated with a picture of a ship and bore this verse taken from St. Nicholas—

"The white gulls circle against the sky,
And a west wind sweeps the sunlit sea;
Oh, wondrous day, when I sailed away
On the good ship 'Library.'

"Attention! Boys and girls.

"On June 11th the boys and girls of Indianapolis will set sail on the good ship 'Library' for their annual summer voyage, across the seas of adventure and into the port of great content, via the book route. The staunch vessel which bears this merry company has been christened the 'Library' and the cruise is called the Summer Reading Contest."

The letter then gave the details of the contest. Special collections of books on the Voyage list were provided for each library, shining new copies to lead the reader through charted seas to the ends of the world and home again. This voyage among books proved to be a happy venture, in encouraging children to keep up their reading during vacation time. The log book made the book report easy and saved the time of the librarian and the reader.

For this reading course 2,372 children enrolled; 1,029 children read ten books or more, handed in their log books and were awarded diplomas; 16,230 books from the special lists were read. For the fifth time West Indianapolis Branch Library was winner in the contest, with 135 children receiving diplomas and 1,511 books read.

At the close of this summer voyage, the management of the Circle Theater assisted by the Indiana Photoplay Endorsers' League, gave a complimentary performance of the Thief of Bagdad, to which every

child who finished the reading course was an invited guest.

This brings us up to the subject of prizes and awards. We do not believe in offering prizes or awards to encourage children to read. The opportunity offered and the pleasure derived from reading enjoyable books is enough of a reward. We give the child who has complied with our conditions a diploma, not in the form of an award, but as a certificate to show his teachers, parents and friends, that he has accomplished something during the summer and to encourage other children to follow his example. The party, the parade or the show comes as a surprise. It is not promised. It serves to establish a spirit of comradeship and attracts some children to the library who otherwise might not come in contact with it.

If the reading habit is established in childhood it endures. The wide awake librarian uses many methods to make reading an attractive pastime for children. Let us hope that every library in the state will realize the advantages of a vacation reading club and many interesting courses of reading will be offered this summer.

NOTE

If, in making plans for vacation reading, libraries of the State need additional books, the State Library stands ready to be of assistance. From the traveling library section, collections may be lent for summer use if books are returned in time for work with schools in the fall.

LIBRARY LEGISLATION

The 1927 General Assembly has passed into history. The result for libraries is good, though not all that was asked for was granted. A copy of the Certification bill is printed elsewhere with suitable comment. Senate Bill No. 213, known as the library bond bill, was introduced by Senator Nejdil of Whiting, passed both houses and has been

signed by the governor. It extends the powers of the library boards in a direction long needed and should make possible the purchase of sites and construction of library buildings. Section 6 of the regular library law is amended as follows: "such public library board, in the name of the library, shall be empowered to receive donations, bequests and legacies, and to receive, *acquire by purchase*, or otherwise, and convey real estate, *including both lands or buildings or parts thereof*, for and on behalf of such library, and may construct and equip buildings, *create a sinking fund, which sinking fund shall be created, subject to the approval of the city council or the town board, issue bonds and provide for the retirement thereof and the payment of the interest accruing thereon*, and shall be entitled, etc."

In order to accord with the provisions thus added to section 6, section 7 is amended as follows: "such library board may use such sum for the purchase of a building site and the erection of a library building and *the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of any bonds which shall have been issued, or any other lawful purpose*, as the board may decide. It shall be the duty of such library board to determine the rate of taxation that shall be necessary to establish, increase, equip and maintain the public library and *pay any outstanding bonds* and certify the same to the common council or town board and the county auditor," etc.

The county library law was also amended so as to make the term of appointment of board members three years instead of two as at present. With a board of nine members there has been confusion in having the term of six members expire at one time in alternate years. The bill was introduced by Representatives Donnell and Storen and though a minor matter required as much looking after as a more important measure. It was passed in the last hours of the session and has been duly signed by the governor.

The Board of the Library department requested an increase of about \$24,000, distributed so as to add one additional assistant each in the reference, extension, loan and catalog divisions and to establish an Archives division; a few small increases in salaries and an addition of \$5,000 for the purchase of books. The Budget committee, however, recommended a cut of \$1,350 and the appropriation so passed. An attempt was made to amend in the senate but was voted down. It is unfortunate that the state library, so much in need of development in its resources of books and service, should continue to be thus handicapped. The need for an Archives division to care for the public records of the state is seriously felt. It is impossible for the present staff of the Indiana history division to undertake that work. It is a special kind of work requiring a considerable amount of study as well as special treatment of the records received. We sincerely hope that a beginning can be made at not too distant a date before more of the state's valuable old records, both in state and county offices, are lost because of lack of foresight and proper care.

The House Bill No. 166, introduced jointly by Representatives E. Y. Guernsey of Bedford and J. B. Brewster of Corydon, which provided a tax levy for a state library building reached engrossment in the House but failed to be called for third reading. Many reasons may be assigned as to why it did not go further. The feeling toward the bill was generally favorable but the many calls for money this year seemed to make it advisable to agree to postponement to the 1929 session. The Ways and Means committee held a hearing at which appeared Louis A. Warren, of Zionsville, speaking for historical students and research workers; Mrs. F. J. Sheehan, of Gary, and Mrs. G. W. Moore, of Indianapolis, representing the State Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Ethel F. McCollough, of Evansville, speaking for the library interests; and the director of the state library. Support for the building was received from the Indiana His-

torical Society, the Society of Indiana Pioneers, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Indiana Federation of Women's Clubs, many library boards and other organizations besides the two library associations.

It remains now to look ahead and plan and work for the next session of the Assembly. We hope that all library workers and trustees in the state will realize that proper quarters, so as to provide for the future development of the state library, will mean something to every library in the state. One reason given for reducing the library's budget was that there was not room for more workers or more books. Such a condition cannot long continue. It is our duty to "educate, educate, educate" until knowledge of the conditions is general, support from all directions is assured—and then success will crown our efforts.

CERTIFICATION

The bill providing for the certification of Indiana librarians which was approved by the Indiana Library Association at its annual meeting in December was defeated in the senate by a vote of 21 to 16. The objections to the bill were due mainly to a reaction against new boards and centralizing tendencies of modern government and to the fear that the smaller communities would have to pay higher salaries for librarians, if the standards were raised. When one senator voiced the fear of higher salaries, another gallant one replied that it was a tragic but well known fact that librarians as a class were the poorest paid of any of the professions.

The bill is printed below. It is understood that a new certification committee will be appointed by the executive committee of the Indiana Library Association and it is hoped that the librarians and the library trustees of the state will go over this bill carefully and see how it can be improved

or changed to suit their needs or wants. With more time to work on the bill before the next session of the legislature and the criticism and suggestions of those affected by it, the bill undoubtedly can be improved. If the librarians and trustees will send in to the committee their frank and personal opinions in regard to different aspects of the bill, it doubtless will be a great aid in the committee's reaching the right conclusion.

Also since the last committee's study of legislation in other states, Louisiana has passed a library certification law affecting all librarians. A study of this law and any others which may have been passed by other states within this last year presumably will be made before drawing up a new certification bill.

Indiana is very much in need of schools or courses in the already existing schools for library training; and assurance has been given that with some standards upon which to work, it will be much easier to get schools.

E. U. M.

For the convenience of all we are printing the bill that was introduced by Senators C. Oliver Holmes of Gary and Thurman A. Gottschalk of Berne. All should study the bill carefully and get a complete understanding of its provisions. The Occurrent will be open for questions, letters or articles on the subject. If the librarians of the state do not understand and approve a certification measure they cannot convince legislators or others of its importance. It is a duty each one owes the profession to be familiar with its problems and the path of progress.

1927 SENATE BILL No. 84

A Bill for an Act creating the Indiana library certification board, prescribing its powers and duties, and providing for the certification of librarians.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That there

is hereby created the Indiana library certification board which shall consist of the director of the state library, who shall be ex officio a member, and of two additional members, who shall be appointed by the governor, on recommendation of the Indiana library association. In the first instance, one of such members shall be appointed for a term of two years and one member shall be appointed for a term of three years, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. Thereafter all members shall be appointed for terms of three years and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. No person shall be appointed as a member of the library certification board unless he shall have been engaged continuously in library work for a period of not less than five years prior to the date of his appointment. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, no person shall be appointed as a member of the library certification board unless he holds a certificate as provided in section 5 or 7 of this act, but this provision shall not apply to the persons who are first appointed as members of the board. Any appointive member of the library certification board may be removed by the governor for cause at any time. Any vacancy which may occur in either of the appointive memberships of the board shall be filled by appointment by the governor, on recommendation of the Indiana library association, for the unexpired term. The members of the board shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to receive their actual expenses necessarily incurred in attending the meetings and transacting the business of the board. The director of the state library shall be the executive secretary of the board and shall have the custody of the records, papers and effects of the board. The board shall organize by the election of one of the two appointive members as president, who shall serve for a term of one year. Two members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The board shall hold at least one regular meeting each year,

and such special meetings as may be determined by the board.

Sec. 2. The library certification board is hereby authorized and required:

(1) To prescribe and define grades of public library service and to prescribe the qualifications which persons shall possess who are employed in each of such grades of public library service;

(2) To examine candidates who apply for certificates enabling them to secure employment in any designated grade or grades of public library service, and to issue certificates to such candidates as are found to be competent and who are eligible to apply for such examination;

(3) To issue certificates, without examination, to candidates who apply therefor, and who, by reason of their academic or technical training, or experience are found to be fit and suitable persons to certify;

(4) To prescribe the qualifications which candidates shall possess before applying to be examined for a certificate; or before applying to be certified without examination;

(5) To prescribe and define what shall constitute a department or branch of a public library, for the purposes of this act; and

(6) To adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as the board may deem necessary and proper to carry out and administer the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. On and after the first day of January, 1929, and except as hereinafter otherwise provided, it shall be unlawful for the board of trustees, school board or any other governing body having the lawful charge of any public library, or any other library, supported in whole or in part by public funds, except school libraries and the libraries of educational institutions, to appoint as the head librarian, or as the head of any department or branch of any such library, any person who does not hold a certificate of a suitable and requisite grade, granted in accordance with the provisions of this act, and the rules and regulations of

the library certification board issued thereunder.

Sec. 4. Any person who desires to be certified as a librarian in any designated branch of public library service, and who possesses the qualifications which are prescribed in the rules and regulations of the library certification board as essential to enable such person to apply for an examination, may apply to the board to be examined for a certificate in any grade or grades of public library service. The application shall be made on a blank form which shall be prescribed and supplied by the library certification board, shall be accompanied by a fee of not more than ten nor less than three dollars, as may be prescribed by said board and, if found to be satisfactory, shall entitle such applicant to take the examination applied for in such application.

Sec. 5. If, upon such examination, an applicant is found to be competent, he shall be granted a certificate of suitable grade and class, which shall entitle such licensee to be appointed to and to hold in any public library contemplated in this act, any position, of the grade or class prescribed in such certificate, so long as such certificate is unrevoked.

Sec. 6. The library certification board may, by proper rules and regulations, provide for the issuance of certificates of any grade or class, without examination, to applicants who possess the requisite academic and professional training, experience and other qualifications necessary to satisfy the minimum qualifications prescribed in such rules and regulations for any such class or grade of public library service.

Sec. 7. Any person who desires to be certified as a librarian in any designated branch of public library service, without examination, and who possesses the qualifications which are prescribed in the rules and regulations of the library certification board as essential to enable such person to apply for a certificate, without examination, may apply to the board for a certificate in any

grade or grades of public library service. The application shall be made on a blank form which shall be prescribed and supplied by the library certification board, shall be accompanied by a fee of three dollars, and, if found to be satisfactory, shall entitle such applicant to a certificate in the grade or grades of public library services applied for.

Sec. 8. Any person who is actively engaged or who expects to engage actively in any grade or class of public library service, and who is not a head librarian or the head of any department or branch of any public library, may apply for a certificate of any grade or class, either with or without an examination, and if found to be competent and qualified shall be granted the certificate so applied for, in the manner, and upon the payment of the same fees as hereinbefore provided for in this act.

Sec. 9. Any person who is actively engaged or who expects to engage actively in any grade or class of private library service, or in the library service of any school or educational institution, and whether such person is or expects to be a head librarian, or the head of any department or branch of any private library, or of the library of any school or educational institution, or not, may apply for a certificate of any grade or class, either with or without an examination, and if found to be competent and qualified, shall be granted the certificate so applied for in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as are hereinbefore provided for the certification of librarians in public libraries. The term "private library" as used in this act shall be construed to mean any library which is not supported by public funds.

Sec. 10. The library certification board is hereby authorized to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the reciprocal recognition of certificates for librarians issued by other states whose qualifications for library service are at least as high as the qualifications in this state, and to prevent unjust and arbitrary exclusions

by other states of certified librarians who have complied with the requirements of the laws of this state.

Sec. 11. The library certification board is hereby authorized to revoke the certificate issued to any licensee at any time for cause, and after a hearing has been had thereon.

Sec. 12. Nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to affect the status of any person who continues to hold his present position or who is reappointed to the same position, provided such position was held for at least one year prior to the first day of January, 1929.

Sec. 13. All fees collected under the provisions of this act shall be covered into the state treasury and shall constitute a separate and distinct fund from which all expenses incurred in the administration of this act shall be paid. The balance in such fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund but shall be carried forward and be available for the fiscal year next succeeding.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. SALLIE C. HUGHES

Mrs. Sallie C. Hughes, librarian of the Emeline Fairbanks Memorial library, died at her home in Terre Haute, February thirteenth. Mrs. Hughes had been in public library service for 33 years, of which 21 years were spent as head librarian. While she had not enjoyed good health for some time Mrs. Hughes maintained active direction of library affairs until the first of January. She spent several days in an Indianapolis hospital under observation but medical aid was impossible.

Mrs. Hughes was born Sept. 23, 1856, at Liberty, Ind., but went with her parents to Terre Haute when she was only ten years old. She was married Jan. 31, 1882 to William C. Hughes. Her husband died in July, 1890, leaving Mrs. Hughes with two daughters, Miss Ethel Hughes, surviving,

and Miss Nellie Hughes, who died in January, 1910.

In addition to her duties as librarian Mrs. Hughes found time to take an active interest in many other directions. She was a member of the Woman's Department Club, the Altrusa Club, the Pen and Brush Club and was secretary of the Vigo County Historical Society. Mrs. Hughes was a long time member of the Indiana Library Association, was secretary in 1909-10, entertained the Association in her library and city for the 1912 meeting, and was president of the Association, 1922-23, presiding at the West Baden meeting four years ago.

Mrs. Hughes was an honor to the library profession in this state. She was always open to new ideas and growing in good work. When serving her people from the rude desk in two rooms above a store building she was working for a fine library building the more thoroly and effectively to serve. That achieved, she worked hard to secure a wide distribution of library opportunities to all the people. That too, she achieved in a very large measure through branch libraries in school buildings. For a number of years the Terre Haute library has had an enviable record of good service due to her earnest work and wise direction.

The libraries and schools, both public and parochial, closed for the funeral services, which were held in the Methodist Temple. Miss Ethel Hughes has since presented a large number of her mother's beloved books to the library, which will be placed in a special case and known as the "Sallie C. Hughes Collection."

THE OLD CATHEDRAL LIBRARY AT VINCENNES, INDIANA

The library is located on Church street, next to the old cathedral. It is Stop Number 14 on the Fortnightly Tourists Trail of historic Vincennes. The building which is of brick was built about the year 1840.

We may divide the library into two departments, viz.: the Library proper and the Museum Department.

The Library Department contains about 15,000 books, over half of which were printed before the seventeenth century. These books treat of the following subjects and are so catalogued.

Biblical
History, Civil and Ecclesiastical
Law, Civil and Canon
Biography
Bibliography
Literature and Classics.

Theology which is subdivided as follows:

Dogmatic
Moral
Pastoral
Ascetical
Mystical
Homiletics
Patrology
Liturgy
Philology
Scientific

As can be seen from the above sketch the bulk of the books are devoted to Ecclesiastical subjects.

The biblical department contains some very rare and old Bibles and Commentaries. The other departments also contain some very old works, but to give a description of them here would be practically impossible. Hence, we will content ourselves with mentioning a few of the very rare works. The oldest book is Office of the Blessed Virgin Mary, or as the Latin name has it "Officium Parvum Beatae Mariae Virginis." This book is a parchment manuscript of the year 1005. A word of explanation might be in place here. The Office or "Officium" is a prayer or series of prayers and psalms which the Clergy of the Roman Catholic Church are bound to recite every day. A portion is assigned for every day of the year. This particular copy contains those parts assigned for the Feasts of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The next in point of

age is a Latin book of Sermons of the year 1476. This is what is generally known as a wood-cut and is hand illuminated. The third in order is a rule of health or as the Latin title reads, "Regimen Sanitatis", printed in 1483. This is also a wood-cut but the illumination has never been put in. The spaces for the illuminated letters are still vacant, waiting for the artist monk to finish his labor of love.

To mention any more would be to mention all, since the others are all of equal importance. However, a few that are of special interest to Hoosiers might be mentioned. These are,

(1) The Ordinance of 1787. This is an original print

(2) Acts of the Indiana Territorial Legislature for 1810

(3) Missal or Mass Book used by the Reverend Pierre Gibault, the Patriot Priest. This book bears Father Gibault's autograph.

(4) A book printed by the Vatican Polyglot Press at Rome in 1870 which contains the "Lord's Prayer" in 250 different languages and dialects.

These are a few of the most important books. There are many more that would well repay a visit to this, the oldest library in the old Northwest Territory. Languages from all over the world are represented on its shelves. There are works in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Aramaic, Chaldaic and the modern languages of French, German, English and Italian, not to mention the Chinese, which has two manuscripts to its credit.

The archive section contains autograph letters and records of nearly all the Pastors of the Old Cathedral Parish beginning with the year 1749. Among these are also found papers and letters signed by notable residents of the old Post, such as Colonel Vigo, and St. Ange, one-time French Commandant of the Post.

The Museum department is devoted to the collecting and preserving of any curio or relic that has any historical value. On its

shelves are to be found, musket balls and flint of Revolutionary times, old pewter, parts of the windows of Verdun Cathedral, a cross-section of the Indiana Constitutional Elm, and the old sandstone baptismal font dating from the first church in the year 1702, an original miniature by the Italian artist, Guido Reni, and a print of the Ecce Homo which was printed from steel plate in 1649 and is formed by one continuous line. This line starts in the center of the nose and gradually works out in irregular concentric circles to the edge of the paper. The features of the face are brought out by the fact that at certain points this line is drawn either heavier or lighter as the case may require.

This is a very brief sketch of what this old Library contains. To describe this Library properly would require a volume. Only remember this—it is the oldest library in this part of the country and it is still growing. Emile J. Goossens.

STATE EXTENSION WORK IN INDIANA

The following history and summary of the work of the Public Library Commission was originally prepared by Arthur R. Curry, Secretary of the Commission from 1923 to 1925, and published in the 1924 Report. Figures have been brought up to date, and the new organization of the Indiana Library and Historical Department has been given in this revised article.

Twenty-eight years ago the Public Library Commission was organized.

In the latter part of the nineteenth century, New York and a few other states began doing good commission work and their work influenced the Indiana women's clubs and the librarians into studying the special condition in their own state. On December 3, 1896, Rutherford P. Hayes, secretary of the American Library Association, addressed the Indiana Library Association at its fifth annual meeting on the subject of "Library Commissions."

The Indiana Union of Literary Clubs who were the first organized group in the state to take a particular interest in the library extension, passed a resolution at its June meeting in 1897. "That the president of the Indiana Union of Literary Clubs should appoint a committee of five, of which she should be one, to co-operate with the Indiana Library Association in framing a law which should secure to Indiana a library commission, and this committee to report progress at the next annual meeting of the Indiana Union of Literary Clubs." Mrs. Elizabeth Claypool Earl was chosen chairman, with Mrs. J. P. Dunn, Miss Affie Catlin, Prof. T. F. Moran and Mr. J. F. Stutesman as the other members of the committee. December 28, 1897, at the annual meeting of the I. L. A., Governor James A. Mount, a farmer, made a plea for the establishment of a type of library service that would reach the homes of the farmers. The day following, a telegram from the Indiana Union of Literary Clubs asked that the I. L. A. appoint a legislative committee to co-operate in the securing of a library commission, and the following persons were appointed: Albert Faurot of Terre Haute, Miss Belle S. Hanna of Greencastle and Miss Eliza Gordon Browning of Indianapolis. A committee on library legislation was also appointed by the Indianapolis Commercial Club, the chairman of this committee being Albert Rabb.

A difference of opinion came when the committees met to form a bill to this effect. The I. L. A. committee and the Indianapolis Commercial Club wished to place the commission under the control of the State Library Board and to make certain persons ex-officio directors of the commission work. The representatives of the Indiana Union of Literary Clubs believed from their study of library conditions in Indiana and of commission work in other states that it was preferable to have the commission work on an independent basis and that there should be no ex-officio members on the commission

board or on an executive staff. As a result of these differences of opinion as reported at the annual meeting of the I. L. A. in 1898, two bills were introduced into the 1899 General Assembly. The I. L. A. bill was killed and the other one was amended by agreement in the Senate Committee to allow the State Librarian to be ex-officio secretary of the commission. (By an amendment, 1903, the Commission has appointed the secretary since 1905.) Governor Mount gave this bill his hearty support and the Public Library Commission was established as a part of the state government February 24, 1899.

The first Commission as appointed by the Governor, under authority of the establishing act, on April 6, 1899, consisted of Mrs. Elizabeth Claypool Earl, Jacob P. Dunn and Joseph R. Voris. They met and organized April 11, 1899 with Mr. Dunn as president. Mrs. Earl was reappointed later by Governor Mount, and Mr. Dunn by Governor Durbin. Mr. Voris, at the expiration of his term, declined reappointment, and W. W. Parsons of Terre Haute was chosen. This board continued as the Commission from 1903 till 1919, when Mr. Dunn and Mr. Parsons were succeeded by C. H. Oldfather and Thomas C. Howe. Mr. Dunn was president of the Board from 1899 to 1915; Mrs. Earl was president of the Board from 1915 until 1925.

The 1925 Legislature passed a bill combining the Indiana State Library, the Public Library Commission, the Legislative Reference Bureau and the Historical Bureau. This bill created and established a department of the state government known as the Indiana Library and Historical department. The management and control of this department is vested in a board, consisting of five members appointed by the Governor. One member is appointed on recommendation of the state board of education, one member on recommendation of the Indiana Library Trustees Association, one by the Indiana Library Association, one by the Indiana Historical Society and one selected

and appointed by the Governor. The members are—Mrs. Elizabeth Claypool Earl, Mrs. Frank J. Sheehan, Mr. Charles N. Thompson, Mr. William M. Taylor and Dr. William P. Dearing. It is notable that Mrs. Earl was one who worked for the securing of the Public Library Commission in 1899, and that she has been a member of the Commission or Board from its beginning. There are three divisions of the new department—the Historical Bureau, Legislative Reference Bureau and the State Library. The advisory and organizing work of the original Public Library Commission is now carried on by the Extension division of the State Library. The traveling libraries are included in the Loan division.

The purpose of the Commission and of the Extension division, broadly speaking, has been the establishment and development of library service throughout the state. Without the co-operation of library boards, librarians, public spirited individuals and various clubs, organizations and allied institutions, the Commission could have done little, if anything, in carrying out its purpose; but having had such co-operation it has been influential in placing Indiana in the front ranks of states noted for good library service.

To anyone particularly interested in library development in the state, a short summary of the progress and status of libraries will be welcome.

The traveling libraries as sent out by the Commission and now by the Loan department of the State Library have been of wonderful service to people throughout the state.

Before 1899 there were no traveling libraries in the state. Since that time to the end of the fiscal year, 1926, 649,273 volumes have been circulated to 12,686 different associations. One can easily see how communities, who cannot and do not support public libraries, appreciate what the state can do for them.

The following information concerning libraries in the state gives the best idea of

the work of the Commission and extension division throughout the years.

In 1899 there were 39 public libraries; now there are 215 tax supported public libraries, besides 82 reference and institutional libraries and 14 association libraries.

In 1899 there were only 6 or 7 libraries housed in buildings adapted to, but not erected for, their use. There were no Carnegie libraries in the state. Now there are 152 Carnegie library buildings, representing Carnegie gifts to the amount of \$2,508,664.38, and there are 14 buildings that were financed by local donations or taxation.

In 1899 there were 49 county seats without library buildings. Now there are three such, but only one county (Crawford) is without a public library. Thirteen counties now have the privilege of county wide service. Of the 2,930,390 persons in Indiana 2,027,591, or practically two-thirds of the population have local public library service.

In 1899 there was but one librarian in Indiana who had graduated from a library school.

There has been no survey to determine the number since 1924, but at that time there were 112, or 14 per cent of our librarians and assistants who had had one year or more of professional training in accredited library schools. Within the last year two comparatively small libraries have seen the necessity of and have appointed trained librarians.

It is worthy of note that the first efforts of the Library Commission upon opening its office were directed toward the instruction of individual librarians. The first class was taught in the Commission office, Oct. 31 to Nov. 7, 1901. Since this beginning instruction has been given, mainly through summer school courses to 832 librarians and assistants in Indiana.

Another interesting fact concerning library activities in our state is the fact that the first library institute held in the United States was conducted by Miss Cornelia Marvin, in the Public Library at Indianapolis, December 20-31, 1896. The first institute

for Indiana libraries was held in 1902 and in 1903 the Commission began holding district meetings throughout the state. In all, 237 such meetings have been held.

As a summary, a paragraph from the first report of the Commission is given. "When the Public Library Commission opened its office, Nov. 1, 1901, there were in Indiana comparatively few librarians who had received library instruction; there was no library training school; little attention had been paid to the essentials of library buildings; public library organization depended upon widely separated, individual, undirected effort; the traveling library interest was at a low ebb; there was no system of library institutes; no annual reports were received from libraries; no library handbook or publications distributed affording aid to the librarians in their library administration; no lists for the selection of books, reading lists, etc., and no organized effort to effect a closer relation between the library and school." A knowledge of the work being done now shows the contrast and the advancement made. H. B. W.

THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE OF THE LIBRARY

Ignorance is the menace of civilization. If America continues to grow, the minds of her people must grow. And the schools alone can not satisfy this need for continuing the intellectual growth of American citizens. In America today, 85 per cent of the boys and girls are in school until the age of fourteen years. After that, but one in five continues school until the age of eighteen. Then what happens? A scanty few go on to college or university and the others do not. Is this the end of their education then? Must their mental growth cease when the school doors close behind them?

There must be some way out. Some way to continue the educational growth of American citizens. And there is a way. That

way is the public library. It is America's continuation school. It is the most democratic of American educational institutions. It is free to every person—color or race, nationality or creed, make no difference. It is free to every person who wishes to read, and who is willing to read. If the schools will only teach the reading habit, the library will educate the world, for the public library of America is free to every new idea, free to every fresh point of view; nothing is barred because it is new or radical or different. The public library is free from party politics; it is free from religious intolerance and prejudice. The public library provides information on all sides of every important question—so far as its funds will allow.

The citizen has his duty toward the library. First of all he should encourage larger appropriations of funds. Too many people are being turned away because there are not enough copies of certain books to supply the demand, or not enough money to buy all the books that should be on the shelves. More than half the people of the United States do not have library facilities of any kind—the educational facilities of the library have not been recognized as they should be; with that recognition will come greater service.

Democratic as the library is, its service should be greatly extended. The librarians should be prepared to give more service, more encouragement and sympathy to their patrons, whether to help the half literate foreigner or the scholar. The public should be made to see that the library is a continuation school. While the library is useful and helpful, it has still not reached its maximum of helpfulness and it can not do so until the people themselves realize what it has to give them.

William Allen White.

"The man who cannot use books in our day has not learned the lesson of self help and the wisdom of the race is not likely to become his."

Wm. T. Harris.

COUNTY LIBRARIES

For the Occurrent the county libraries have been asked to send in any special notes on their work. To add to the interest figures from the 1926 reports are given. There are thirteen county libraries and it is hoped that further notes will be available for the next number.

Public Library of Ft. Wayne and Allen County, Ind.

Serves 20 twps. (all)

Income, City \$97,893

County 23,389

Total 121,282

Rural population 27,754

Number of books 144,133

Circulation, city and county 748,600

Number of borrowers 48,270

Branches 5, sub-branches 5

Stations 4

Librarian, Margaret M. Colerick

County librarian, Margaret Winning

Library tax rate, city .05, county .03

A new Library Deposit was started March 15, 1927 in a combination grocery store and filling station at Waynedale, five miles out of Fort Wayne on the Indianapolis Road. A box of 60 volumes was taken out as a beginning and in a week's time the proprietor of the store sent in twenty registrations with a call for more books.

To stimulate interest in children's reading in the County Branches, a Book Contest is being tried out. It was successfully carried out in the Hometown and Harlan Branches and is now being held at the Monroeville Branch. A set of numbered illustrations, each from a different book, is used for this contest. Two pictures are posted on the bulletin board at one time and left there for a period of two days when they are replaced by the next two in the series. Those wishing to enter the contest write on a prepared slip the number of the picture, the name of the book guessed, their

own name and grade and hand in to the Assistant in charge. The child guessing the largest number of titles correctly receives a book selected by the County Department.

The last of April or the first of May a new Deposit will be opened at the Irene Byron Tuberculosis Sanitarium in a small room used exclusively for the Library. Prior to the opening the County Librarian will go over the books owned by the Sanitarium and retain all those that can be used. The collection will then be completed from the shelves of the County Department. Each ward will have a patient competent to take charge of the distribution of the books to the patients who will work under the supervision of the County Department.

The Monroeville Branch is at the present time located in a room in the Village Hall, and the Library Board have decided that they will have a separate building a year from this spring. In order to accomplish this the Village has to donate a lot for the Branch Library and during the last week of March a group of young women in Monroeville organized themselves under the name of "Library Club" and raised over \$500 to buy the necessary lot for the new Library.

The grounds of the Harlan County Branch are being beautified by the adding of several trees, sycamore and red-bud, and the planting of iris bulbs and wild roses along the banks and down the sides of the small stream running past the Branch.

On April sixth the Cedar Creek Township Parent Teacher's Club held a meeting at the Leo High School. The speaker of the evening was Miss Bertine Weston of the Fort Wayne Library staff, who spoke on "Children's Reading."

The Hometown County Branch has a "Book a Month Club." This Club started in December 1926 under the direction of the Assistant in charge of the Branch. The

meetings are held the first Tuesday in the month when each member discusses the Book of the month she has chosen and read.

Fowler-Benton County Library

Serves 7 twps.

Income, city	\$965
twps	7,096

Total8,071

Rural population, 5,492, omitting 4 townships.

Number of books 11,714

Circulation, city and townships, 73,428

Number borrowers 3,346

Stations, 18

Librarian, Mrs. Kate B. Hay

Library tax rate, city .04, twps. .03 and .02.

We always look for a drop in circulation about the time the schools close. We were able to keep the interest alive last summer by means of the Vacation Reading Club. Children at the stations were enrolled as well as at the central library. A certificate was given each child who read ten books from a special list. Nothing had been said about any further reward but just before schools opened again, we gave a picture show at the Library with the help of the County Agent. Each certificate holder was invited and lemonade and wafers followed the show.

Instruction in the use and care of books was given in each grade room on the first visit to schools in September. As an introduction to the subject, bookmarks were handed out to each child.

The children of the seventh and eighth grades from several schools of the county made a special feature of the books recommended in Winnifred Hope's "Friends in Bookland," this past winter. The complete set was furnished by the Library and left all year or until each child had read them. The teacher kept them on a special shelf, labeled "Friends in Bookland" and required them to be read and reports made on them. Two schools gave the play at Parent Teach-

ers' Meeting with a good attendance. The librarian made a special effort to be present on these occasions as well as several other school functions during the year.

Other teachers have required a specified number of books to be read and reports made on the same plan as the high school collateral reading.

Rochester-Fulton County Library

Serves 5 twps.

Income, city	\$2,420
twps.	7,113

Total 9,533

Rural population, 8,283, two townships omitted

Number of books, 13,892

Circulation, city and townships, 81,637

Number of borrowers, 4,128

Sub-branches, one

Stations 2, (book truck)

Librarian, Grace Stingly

Library tax rate, city .05, township .02

To date this has been the busiest year the Rochester-Fulton County Library has ever known, both at the main library and in the county service. Former record days of high circulation have been surpassed at Rochester and on the truck. The sub-branch at Fulton has also shown a marked increase.

Both teachers and pupils have realized to a fuller extent the reference value of the library. The Keystone stereographs of history and nature subjects have been especially popular among country schools. The special study courses for teachers have drained the resources of the library. Here the splendid assistance of the State Library has been invaluable. Constant requests are sent to the State Library for all kinds of subjects. The public is beginning to realize the importance of a strong State Library.

Miss Lorene Moore resigned last fall and has spent the winter in Florida. Miss Ruth Sutherland filled the vacancy.

An attempt is to be made this summer to so arrange the schedule that each member of the staff will have the afternoon and

evening of one day each week away from duty.

Scott County Public Library, Scottsburg

Serves 5 twps. (all)

Income, city and county, \$4,123

Population, 5,815

Number of books, 8,834

Circulation, city and county, 44,738

Number borrowers 3,225 (For 8 months—re-registering)

Stations, 23

Librarian, Mrs. Kate Morrison Johnson

Library tax rate, city .05, county .05.

Scott County is a small county consisting of five townships and having a population of 7,400 people. But we have the distinction of being one of the first, if not the very first, to give entire county service in Indiana. We began our county service by establishing three stations, which were soon followed by seven others making two stations in each of our five townships. These stations were so located that there was a station every six miles all over the county. Thus we give our people double library privileges as books are loaned to them from both the stations and the main library. As a result of our stations and the efforts of our station keepers we have over half of our population registered borrowers.

At the present time we have eight township stations and fifteen school room stations. Two of our township stations have been transferred to school room collections. The books for school rooms are selected and cared for by the teacher. In these boxes we put pictures, maps, reference books and juvenile fiction and when the teacher is willing we put in adult books to be taken home by the children to their parents. Our eight township stations are all located in private homes with the exception of one which is located in a store in a small town. The station keepers come to the library and make their own selection. When inconvenient for the station keepers to come to make their own selection the librarian makes the selection and the books are taken to the

station. The books are changed about every six weeks. We are hoping before long to own a book truck like our more fortunate libraries.

Switzerland County Public Library, Vevay

Serves 6 twps. (all)

Incomes, city and county \$5,407

Population, 9,311

Number of books 10,665

Circulation, city and county, 53,829

Number borrowers, 4,884

Stations, 11

Librarian, Jane M. North

Library tax rate, city .09, county .09

In October, the Switzerland County Library decorated a booth for the Farmers' Fair. Attractive posters and new books were on display and book lists were distributed. The results were the forming of closer contacts between the county library and the people living in the remote corners of the county.

During Children's Book Week in November, 83 diplomas were awarded the children of Switzerland County for their Vacation Reading. More than 1,000 books on recommended book lists were read and reported.

About two hundred people attended the annual Christmas Vespers held at Switzerland County Library, Vevay, Ind., on Sunday, Dec. 19th, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. The Christmas carols were sung by 14 school girls, led by Miss Ramona Norris, the music director. Rev. Sudah, a native of Palestine, gave a beautiful talk on Christmas customs and Christ the Light of the World. He also assisted in the impressive service "Feast of the Lights," in which 48 school children participated. The lighted Christmas tree, the fire in the grate, and the candles burning in the windows and other places about the room completed the atmosphere for such a service.

In its plan for adult education, the Switzerland County Library has found a special display table to be helpful in advertising the A. L. A. Reading with a Purpose series

of reading courses. The attention of patrons is often attracted to the bright-colored booklets and to the books recommended. Some follow one outline—a patron has just finished the course, *Americans from Abroad*—and others prefer reading a few books recommended on the different courses.

Special instruction in the use of books and library has been given by librarians to the pupils of the Vevay High School and talks on the care of books and other subjects given in the rural schools throughout the county. Switzerland County serves 48 rural and village schools, most of which have had an average of 200 library books during the school year. Since Sept. 22, 1926, the county library has loaned 10,242 books to the township and school stations and 224 visits have been made by a member of the library staff.

INTERESTING STATISTICS

Of the 2,930,090 people in Indiana 2,027,591 or about 70% receive library service.

Of the 1,777,895 urban population, 1,605,670 or approximately 90% have library service.

These are gratifying summaries, but the following shows where our efforts must be renewed and increased. There is a population of 1,152,195 in the rural districts, and only 421,921, or 36+-% of them have any local library service.

"READING WITH A PURPOSE"

Even before the Commission on Adult Education was organized, and Reading with a Purpose courses issued, I felt among my patrons a desire for more organized or better guided reading. Such expressions as "Recommend something worthwhile to read," or "I am tired of reading fiction" reached me very frequently.

About that time I was attracted by the Adult education announcements in the various periodicals. The plans and methods of the large libraries with their special depart-

ments and expert advisers I knew were impossible with our facilities. I have tried to adapt the plans on a very much smaller scale. I placed a standing order for all of the Reading courses, as these are issued, or as the advance announcement is received, I order all of the books.

My first announcement of the courses was made before the City Federation of Clubs, an organization composed of thirteen literary clubs. I assured them (at that time with fear and trembling) that I could obtain courses on any subject. The response was very gratifying, as several applications came in the next day. The books for the courses are shelved on a revolving book rack in the center of the library and copies of the outlines are placed in a small rack on the charging desk. Practically everyone who enters the library is attracted by both the books and the outlines. I have done very little publicity and have had very little time to devote to this work. Sixteen courses have been completed and seven are now registered and taking courses. A record of those taking courses is kept in a filing case on my desk, with the names filed back of the subjects. We also keep a separate file of book cards for the reading courses with special privileges in length of time for books. The books we have purchased have filled in many gaps, and I feel the interest is increasing daily.—Miriam Netter, Warsaw.

Indiana University will grant certificates for the completion of Reading with a Purpose courses. A request to the A. L. A. for information as to certificates or other recognition for the completion of courses was made by the Indiana Federation of Women's Clubs. Since the A. L. A. does not issue certificates, an inquiry was made of the Extension division of Indiana University which brought a prompt reply that certificates would be granted for the completion of A. L. A. courses of reading under the same general conditions applying to certificates issued by the University for other informal educational activities.

I. L. A. HONORARY MEMBERS

It will be remembered that Dr. Wells of Indianapolis and Mr. Peabody of Columbia City were elected honorary members of the I. L. A. in December. The following replies to the secretary's notification were received.

207 Third St., North,
St. Petersburg, Florida,
January 5, 1927.

Miss Ethel G. Baker,
South Bend, Ind.

My dear Miss Baker:

Your letter of the 28th of December found us here in St. Petersburg where we have been since Dec. 15th. Mrs. Wells and I feel that it was a gracious compliment the Indiana Library Association paid us in recognizing the service we are trying to render to our old home town of Lafayette and indirectly to the whole state, by electing us to honorary membership in the Society, which I assure you we are proud and happy to accept.

Very cordially yours,
Albert A. Wells, M. D.

Daytona Beach, Florida,
December 27, 1926.

Ethel G. Baker,
Secretary I. L. A.,
South Bend, Ind.

Dear Miss Baker:

I thank your Association for the honor conferred, I am glad to accept and assure the association I appreciate it.

Very respectfully,
S. J. Peabody.

LITERARY FIELD DAY CONTEST

Prizes are being offered by the Advisory Committee of the third annual Indiana Literary Field Day for the best poetry by high school students. Poems not over thirty lines long may be entered in this contest by any student in high school or preparatory schools. Other contests in the same group include essays, editorials, piano compositions, landscape paintings, short stories and

one-act plays. The essays are to be on the theme of "Best means in the school or community for awakening interest in local and state government among the coming citizens of the state." The editorial should be on some timely and particular civic problem of Indiana Government. The winners of the contests are to be guests of the Indiana authors who will meet for their third annual Field Day at Culver Military Academy on June 4th.

INTERNATIONAL MIND ALCOVE

The following books were received in March by the State Library for traveling library use. They belong to the International Mind Alcove and are the gift of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace.

China, Land of Famine, Walter H. Mallory
Islands of the Mediterranean, Paul Wilstach
Latin-America and the United States, Elihu Root

On the Mandarin Road, Roland Dorgeles
The United States and France, James Brown Scott
1927 Atlas & Gazetteer

Children's Titles

The Dutch Twins, Lucy Fitch Perkins
Heidi, Johanna Spyri
The Rabbit Lantern, Dorothy Rowe
Lady Green Satin and Her Maid Rosette, Baroness des Chesnez
The Dinner that was always there, Roy Judson Snell
Donkey John of the Toy Valley, Margaret W. Morley
A Dog of Flanders, "Ouida" Louisa de la Ramé
With Taro and Hana in Japan, Etsu Inagaki
Sugimoto and Nancy Virginia Austen

"OCCURRENTS" WANTED!

We have requests for back numbers of the Library Occurrent and would be glad to

pay postage to receive them from anyone who has extra copies or can spare them. Numbers wanted are:

Vol. 2, Nos. 1 and 3 (October 1908 and March 1909)

Vol. 7, No. 4 (October 1924)

READING INTERESTS OF THE GIFTED CHILD

Very early interest in and ability for reading is a conspicuous symptom of superior intelligence. Many gifted children learn to read before they enter school. The gifted are omnivorous readers, but certain preferences are nevertheless characteristic of them as a group. For instance, they like dictionaries, encyclopedias, and atlases much more than average children ever do. They are more interested in such reading matter before they are ten years old than the average person ever is at any time during life. Frequently they compile encyclopedias and dictionaries for themselves. An eight-year-old boy of IQ 188 won a prize at school, which turned out to be a book of adventure. He asked the teacher if he might exchange it for a dictionary. The request being granted, he took the dictionary home and read it from cover to cover.

Detective stories are also greatly liked and are ranked above crude adventure in the preference of gifted children. Books dealing with astronomy occupy a unique place in their interest, and they like books about natural phenomena of any kind. Fairy tales are positively disliked by some of the most intelligent children and do not rank very high on the lists as a whole. Biography was liked by one group which had made a special study of biographies. By the time they are ten years old the gifted become interested in romance. *Ivanhoe*, *The Scottish Chiefs*, and similar romances are often mentioned at this age as favorite books. The stock juvenile literature is almost entirely outgrown by the time these children are ten years old.

—Hollingworth. *Gifted Children*.

SELF-RATING

The teachers of Kansas City have adopted the following self-rating outline consisting of ten searching groups of questions:

Neatness—Are my habits of personal cleanliness the best? Do I dress suitably? Do I keep my personal effects orderly?

Broadmindedness—Am I ready to recognize worth in others? Have I respect for the opinions and beliefs of others? Have I the ability to consider both sides of the question?

Courtesy—Do I try to manifest a real spirit of thoughtful kindly helpfulness? Do I avoid practices that make me conspicuous?

Dependability—Am I punctual in meeting all engagements and agreements? Am I trustworthy about meeting obligations to the best of my ability?

Loyalty—Have I a sense of responsibility for the welfare of the business with which I am connected? Do I make my personal interests secondary to my business interests? Have I a real respect for my occupation?

Co-operation—Have I an ability and willingness to work with others? Have I a real desire to be helpful in all situations?

Leadership—Have I the ability to plan and carry out projects of various sorts? Have I the ability to win the allegiance and co-operation of others?

Honesty and Sincerity—Have I the strength to be honest under all circumstances? Am I straightforward and unaffected?

Perseverance—Have I the ability to stay with a task until it is finished? Have I a tenacity of purpose, even against great odds?

Self-Control—Have I the ability to hold the mastery of myself under trying circumstances? Have I the ability to be pleasant and considerate even though others are unfair and irritable?

The two right uses of leisure are to get health and keep it; to get a mind and use it.

BOOK LISTS AND THE NEW BOOKS

INDIANA BOOKS AND AUTHORS

The Board of Education of Gary has published a 125 page book "The auditorium and its administration" which is very valuable for cities where the platoon or work-study-play plan of education is used.

Readers liable to seasickness are advised to begin Booth Tarkington's *Plutocrat* at page twenty with Laurence Ogle's "somewhat pallid appearance on deck." Tarkington makes his description so vivid, whether of a storm at sea or of the hero in Seventeen—that some readers charge him with exaggeration. Of course; but nevertheless he depicts more brilliantly than dull realism ever can our characteristic foibles and follies. You never met an exact counterpart of Seventeen—but have you never seen his brother?

In *The Plutocrat* there are two types with which we are all—more or less—familiar: Earl Tinker who is variously called a Barbarian, a magnificent Goth, a new Roman, but who would doubtless describe himself as a successful business man from God's own country; and Laurence Ogle, the young intellectual, a dramatist with a recent success on Broadway, who considers himself above the common herd, a man of the world, a sophisticate. Tarkington has an equal amount of fun with each of them and their very considerable lack of sympathy, the one with the other. But both find Madame Momoro sympathetic; and both of them singe their wings—although very differently—playing the moth to her candle.

The story of *The Plutocrat* does not really matter—it's a Mediterranean cruise—the joy comes in seeing ourselves and especially, of course, our neighbors reflected in Tarkington's mirror. You do not know Earl Tinker? You never met Laurence Ogle? You cannot recognize even a tiny foible of your own? Then *The Plutocrat* is wasted on you.—Springfield, (Mass.) Library Bulletin. Doubleday, \$2.

"Thunderhawk," by David Wulf Anderson is an Indiana story by an Indiana author.

On the banks of the Wabash is an old estate, Thunderhawk; its dilapidated but one-time handsome home and a river house-boat furnish the setting for the rapid action of the tale, the entire course of which covers but five days.

The hero of the story is a pearl fisher and we get a glimpse of the fascination which fresh water pearl hunting held for some of the river people in those earlier days.

The author, whose home is at Stockwell, seems to write of a place with which he is very familiar and who has an interest in the life out of doors. His vivid description of the hero's fight to land a bass may interest fisherman of today. Doubleday, \$2.00.

J. Walker McSpadden has added an Indiana volume to his series of "Romantic Stories of the States." The title is "Indiana, a Romance for Young People." It contains the history of Indiana from earliest Colonial times to the dawn of statehood. The stories are told in conversational form to a group of children at a house party during the holidays. Stories of the Indians, LaSalle and the first white men, the French settlements, the capture of Vincennes by the English and later by George Rogers Clark, and the organization of the Northwest territory make up the greater part of the book. It is illustrated by Howard L. Hastings. J. H. Sears & Co., New York. 90 cents.

A second novel by McCready Huston "The Big Show" has just been published. As in his first novel, "Hulings Quest" the action takes place in Pennsylvania. Mr. Huston is associate editor of the South Bend Tribune and has contributed short stories to many magazines. Charles Scribner's Sons. \$2.

A history of Crawford County Indiana has been written by Hazen H. Pleasant, Professor of Rural Education in Central

Normal College, Danville, Ind. Wm. Mitchell Printing Co., Greenfield, Ind. \$2.95.

"Mayfield's Fighting Five," by Harold M. Sherman, is a well-written basket-ball story depicting the games and the struggle for a gymnasium and community house of the high school boys of Mayfield, a small middle western town.

The atmosphere is typically Hoosier, the athletics, the town characters, the carnival week, the nearby lake and summer resort. (It seems a coincidence indeed to read it at the very time when Sharpville has attained a similar championship despite handicaps).

The description of the games is concise, readable and easily comprehended. The whole story has unity, action and swing. Good sportmanship and an aroused community spirit are desirable elements. Lance Sparks, the hero, is too perfect—but that is to be expected.

Well worth purchase to meet demand for this type of story. Appleton, \$1.75.—Caroline Dunn.

SONG INDEX

The Song Index has arrived. It is edited by Minnie Earl Sears under the direction of an A. L. A. committee. The idea was suggested in 1921 and has taken a number of years in working out. More than 12,000 songs are indexed from 177 song collections in 262 volumes. Names of composers and authors number 3,500.

The introduction says of the scope of the index: "The standard collections of songs by various composers which have been found most useful in the medium sized public library have been included. In a small or medium sized library this should be a fairly complete index to the library's resources within the field covered, and in the large libraries it will serve as a 'first aid.' While the desirability of including as many songs as possible was realized,

to have included all existing song collections (as was suggested by a few libraries) was impracticable because the resulting size and expense would have put the Index beyond the reach of the smaller libraries, where this help is much needed. Some few out of print and likewise a few unusual collections have been included and the impossibility of including more of the latter is regretted. These should add greatly to the usefulness of the Index even in small libraries where these collections are not to be found. If the librarian is thus able to locate a desired song in a particular book not in the library, it is always possible to write to a large library which has the book and have the item copied from that book."

This index does for songs what Granger does for poetry. It will be a very useful volume and every library that can afford it should purchase it. Perhaps local musical bodies could be induced to present it to libraries if funds are short. It is published by the H. W. Wilson Co.

The following titles are some of those starred for first purchase in the general section.

- Bacon, Mrs. Mary Schell (Hoke), ed. Songs every child should know. Grosset \$1
- Bispham, David, ed. The David Bispham treasury of song. Winston 1920 \$1.50
- Heart songs dear to the American people, and by them contributed in search for treasured songs initiated by the National magazine. Chapple pub. co. 1909 \$1.50 de luxe ed. \$3.50.
- Johnson, Helen Kendrick, ed. Our familiar songs and those who made them. Holt 1909 \$5
- Wier, Albert E. ed. Ballads the whole world sings. Appleton, 1917 \$1.25
- The book of a thousand songs. Mumlil pub. co. 1918 pa \$2; cl \$3
- Songs the whole world sings. Appleton c 1915 pa \$1.25

NATIONAL AND FOLK SONGS

Bantock, Granville Ransome, ed. One hundred folk-songs of all nations. (The musicians library) Ditson c 1911 pa \$2.50; cl \$3.50

Elson, Louis Charles, ed. Folk songs of many nations. Church 1905 pa \$1.10

CHRISTMAS CAROLS

Hutchins, Charles Lewis, ed. Carols old and carols new; for use at Christmas and other seasons of the Christian year. Parish choir 1916 cl \$5

PROFESSIONAL READING

No librarian can expect to be a good librarian if she never reads what others have to say about the profession or about particular phases of the work. Your experiences are limited probably, but your knowledge need not be. Do you know the following books, and do you refer to, and use them? They will give you a broader knowledge about library work in general and about particular work and organization that you are interested in. They are only a few that we feel should be on your shelves.

A. L. A. Library extension: a study of public library conditions and needs. A. L. A. 1926. Part I. Present public library facilities. Part II. Devoted to methods of promoting public library development. Appendix covers statistics and maps showing the extent to which the people of the U. S. and Canada have put library service.

A. L. A. Material and plans for a country library campaign: comp. by F. B. Spaulding, 1923. A. L. A. \$1 quantity rates. Publicity plans, suggestive editorials, feature stories, news stories for the use of local county library committees.

A. L. A. Catalog, 1926. An annotated basic list of 10,000 books, classified list, author, title, subject index and directory of publishers. An invaluable tool in book se-

lection, and an aid in classification and cataloging.

Bostwick, A. E. American public library, 3d ed. rev. 1923. Appleton \$3. Describes aims and tendencies and gives a survey of the public library movement in this country. Problems, processes and movements that constitute library science are presented. This edition also contains chapters on county libraries, music collections and publicity.

Drury, Gertrude. The library and its organization. Wilson, 1924 \$2.25. Addresses and articles on library administration and organization that have appeared in periodicals from 1871 to 1917. Mostly of historical value.

Hadley, Chalmers. Library buildings, notes and plans. A. L. A., 1924 \$3.50. All problems in planning, erecting and furnishing a library are discussed. Good illustrations.

Hitchler, Theresa. Cataloging for small libraries. 3d ed. Stechert, 1926 \$2. Twenty-five chapters, covering fully and minutely the subject. Last chapter is a bibliography of books and articles on cataloging.

Learned, W. S. The American public library and the diffusion of knowledge. Harcourt, 1924 \$1.50. "To the librarian a stimulus and a challenge." Sketches briefly the newer and more striking phases of library work. Discloses the potentialities of the American Library Association and looks forward to a bright future for American libraries.

Long, Harriet C. County library service. A. L. A., 1925 \$1.75. Traces the history of the county library movement in America, and describes certain successful systems. Valuable detailed and specific information. A useful manual for all interested in county libraries.

Sears, Minnie, comp. Children's catalog. 1925 Wilson service basis \$12 maximum, Supplements to be added. The first has appeared, containing 200 new titles and entries. Revision of the children's cata-

log edited by Corinne Bacon. Lists 4100 books. Dictionary form arranged by author, title and subject. Many annotations. *An edition for smaller libraries includes 1,200 titles.*

Stearn, L. E. Essentials in library administration. Ed. 3, rev. by Ethel F. McCollough, 1922. A. L. A. 50c. Practical help for libraries and trustees of small or medium sized libraries.

Thomson, O. R. H. Reasonable budgets for public libraries and their units of expense. 1925. A. L. A. 60c. "Study of budgets based on actual expenditures in sixty-four libraries. Tells how to figure costs for books, discusses building charges, administrative expense, stations, salaries, personnel, proper charges for phones, freight, flags, laundry and typewriters. A book for trustees and librarians.

Utley, G. B. Fifty years of the American Library Association. A. L. A. 1926. Interesting history of the A. L. A., originally an address.

Walter, Frank K. Periodicals for the small library. A. L. A. 1924 50c. (New edition preparing.) "Annotated list of about one hundred general magazines with separate sections devoted to agriculture, educational and technical journals. Gives lists for first choice (selected by vote) for the general library, high schools and normal schools. Introduction deals with subscriptions, binding and related topics.

Ward, G. O. Publicity for public libraries, principles and methods for librarians, library assistants, trustees and library schools. Wilson, 1924 \$2.40. Good publicity suggestions for librarians, assistants, trustees and library schools. Bibliography.

Wheeler, J. L. The library and the community. A. L. A. 1924 \$3.50. Emphasizes the possibilities for greater service in libraries through various methods of advertising. Takes up the technique of library publicity and contains a publicity check list and calendar and appendix summarizing thirty-one library cam-

paigns. Good illustrations, index and bibliography. H. B. W.

NEW BOOKS IN THE STATE LIBRARY

Only a small selection of the new books added to the State Library can be given, but it should enable one to gain a good idea of the variety and type of books that are coming in. Any book, unless exceptionally rare, may be borrowed by librarians for their patrons, or, by individuals where there is no local library service available. Allen, Henry Trueman. Rhineland occupation. Bobbs, c 1927.

Baikie, James. Amarna age; a study of the crisis of the ancient world. Macmillan, 1926.

Bizzell, William Bennett. Green rising; an historical survey of agrarianism, reference to the organized efforts of the farmers of the United States to improve their economic and social status. Macmillan, 1926.

Black, Jack. You can't win. Macmillan, 1926.

Burkitt, Miles Crawford. Prehistory; a study of early cultures in Europe and the Mediterranean basin. 2d ed. Cambridge Univ. Press, 1925.

Bywater, Hector Charles. Great Pacific war; a history of the American-Japanese campaign of 1931-33. Houghton, 1925.

Coats, R. H. John Galsworthy as a dramatist. Scribner, 1926.

Cole, Rex Vicat. Artistic anatomy of trees. Lond. Seeley, 1925.

Coulton, George Gordon. Medieval village. Cambridge Univ. Press, 1926.

Davis, Charles Gerard. Ship model builder's assistant. Marine research society, 1926.

De Koven, Anna (Farwell). Musician and his wife, by Mrs. Reginald De Koven. Harper, 1926.

De Loi, Raimon. Trails of the troubadours. Century, 1926.

Douglass, Harlan Paul. 1000 city churches. Doran, 1926.

- Elmer, Robert Potter. Archery. Penn, 1926.
- Fisher, William Arms, ed. Seventy negro spirituals for high voice. Ditson, 1926. Also for low voice.
- Forsyth, Cecil. Orchestration. Lond, Macmillan, 1926.
- Freeman, Lewis Ransome. By waterways to Gotham. Dodd, 1926.
- Fripp, Sir Arthur Downing and Thompson, Ralph. Human anatomy for art students. Lond. Seeley, 1923.
- Gerhard, Albert F. ed. Handbook for bakers. Macmillan, 1925.
- Godfrey, Elizabeth. Home life under the Stuarts, Stokes, n. d.
- Goodspeed, Edgar Johnson. Making of the English New Testament. Univ. of Chic., 1925.
- Grondal, Florence Armstrong. Music of the spheres. Macmillan, 1926.
- Guedalla, Philip. Palmerston, 1784-1865. Putnam, 1927.
- Gwynne, Walker. Divorce in America under state and church. Macmillan, 1925.
- Hale, Richard Lunt. Log of a forty-niner. Bost. Brimmer, 1923.
- Hallenbeck, Cleve. Spanish missions of the old southwest. Doubleday, 1926.
- Handy, William C. ed. Blues: an anthology. Boni, 1926.
- Hankins, Frank H. Racial basis of civilization; a critique of the Nordic doctrine. Knopf, 1926.
- Hannover, Emil. Pottery and porcelain; a handbook for collectors. 3 v. Scribner, 1925.
- Harlow, Alvin C. Old towpaths. Appleton, 1926.
- Hayward, Arthur L. Days of Dickens. Dutton, 1926.
- Herrick, Cheesman Abiah. White servitude in Pennsylvania. Phil. McVey, 1926.
- Holdsworth, William Searle. History of English law. 3d ed. rewritten. London. Methuen, 1922, 7 v.
- Holloway, Edward Stratton. Practical book of learning decoration and furniture. Lippincott, 1926.
- Hool, George Albert and Pulver, Harry E. Concrete practice; a textbook for vocational and trade schools. McGraw-Hill, 1926.
- Hurst, George Henry. Manual of painters' colours, oils, and varnishes. London. Griffin, 1922. 6th. ed. rev. by Noel Heaton.
- Jackson, Orton Porter and Evans, Frank Edgar. New book of American ships. Stokes, 1926.
- James, Henry. Richard Olney and his public service. Houghton, 1923.
- Jameson, John Franklin. American Revolution considered as a social movement. Princeton Univ. Pr., 1926.
- Johnson, James Weldon, ed. Second book of negro spirituals. Viking, 1926.
- Kennedy, Robert Emmet. Mellows. A chronicle of unknown singers. Boni, 1925.
- Laird, Donald Anderson. Psychology of selecting men. McGraw-Hill, 1925.
- Lathrop, Elise. Early American inns and taverns. McBride, 1926.
- Laurie, Arthur Pillans. Painter's methods and materials. Lond. Seeley, 1926.
- Leach, William H. Church administration. Doran, 1926.
- Lee, Willis Thomas. Stories in stone. Van Vostrand, 1926.
- Lockwood, Luke Vincent. Colonial furniture in America. 3d ed. 2 v. Scribner, 1926.
- Luccock, Halford Edward and Hutchinson, Paul. Story of Methodism. Methodist Bk. Concern, 1926.
- Lumsden, Ernest S. Art of etching. Lond. Seeley, 1925.
- McClelland, Nancy. Practical book of decorative wall treatments. Lippincott, 1926.
- Major, Howard. Domestic architecture of the early American republic: the Greek revival. Lippincott, 1926.
- Mayer, Alfred Goldsborough. Sea-shore life. Barnes, 1916, c. 1905. (New York aquarium nature series.)

- Meisel, Max. Bibliography of American natural history, the pioneer century, 1769-1865. Brooklyn, N. Y. Premier Pub. Co., 1924-26, 2 v.
- Mills, Enos Abijah. Romance of geology. Doubleday, 1926.
- Missouri Association for Criminal Justice. Missouri crime survey. Macmillan, 1926.
- Mothersole, Jessie. Czechoslovakia; the land of an unconquerable ideal. Dodd, 1926.
- Myers, Louis Guérineau. Some notes on American pewterers. Country Life Pr., 1926.
- Noyes, Alexander Dana. War period of American finance, 1908-1925. Putnam, 1926.
- Odum, Howard Washington and Johnson, Guy Benton. Negro workaday songs. Univ. of N. C. Pr., 1926.
- Owings, Chloe. Women police. Hitchcock, 1925.
- Palache, John Garber. Gautier and the romantics. Viking Pr., 1926.
- Parker, D. C. Georges Bizet. Harper, 1926.
- Pennell, Joseph. Memorial exhibition of the works of the late Joseph Pennell. Lippincott, 1926.
- Phillips, Mary E. Edgar Allen Poe, the man. 2 v. Winston, 1926.
- Powell, Edward Alexander. In Barbary. Century, 1926.
- Riley, Woodbridge. From myth to reason. Appleton, 1926.
- Rogers, Lindsay. American Senate. Knopf, 1926.
- Rolfe, Robert Thatcher and Rolfe, F. W. Romance of the fungus world. Lippincott, 1926.
- Roosevelt, Nicholas. Philippines; a treasure and a problem. N. Y. Sears, 1926.
- Sawyer, Charles Winthrop. Firearms in American history, 1600 to 1800. Boston, 1910.
- Seabury, William Marston. Public and the motion picture industry. Macmillan, 1926.
- Sedgwick, Henry Dwight. Cortes the Conqueror. Bobbs, 1926.
- Seitz, Don Carlos. Great island; some observations in and about Newfoundland. Century, 1926.
- Sergeant, Elizabeth Shepley. Fire under the Andes; a group of North American portraits. Knopf, 1927.
- Speed, Harold. Practice and science of drawing. Lond. Seeley, n. d.
- Stote, Dorothy. Making the most of your looks. Brentano, 1926.
- Streeter, Bernett Hillman. Reality. Macmillan, 1926.
- Stuart, Dorothy Margaret. Boy through the ages. Doran, n. d.
- Sutton, Graham. Some contemporary dramatists. Doran, 1924.
- Tawney, Richard Henry. Religion and the rise of capitalism; a historical study. Harcourt, 1926.
- Trabue, Marion Rex. Measuring results in education. Amer. Bk. Co., 1924.
- Vanderpoel, Mrs. Emily (Noyes). American lace and lace-makers, Yale Univ. Pr., 1924.
- Van Dorn, Harold Archer. Government owned corporations. Knopf, 1926.
- Ward, John. Romano-British buildings and earthworks. Lond. Methuen, 1911.
- West, Julius. History of the chartist movement. Houghton, 1920.
- Whitney, Frederick Lamson. Growth of teachers in service. Century, 1927.
- Williams, Orlo. Some great English novels in the art of fiction. Macmillan, 1926.
- Wright, Richardson. Hawkers and walkers in early America; strolling peddlers, preachers, lawyers, doctors, players, and others, from the beginning to the Civil War. Lippincott, 1927.
- Wyndham, Henry Saxe. Arthur Seymour Sullivan (1842-1900). Harper, 1926.
- Yarmolinsky, Avraham. Turgenev; the man—his art—and his age. Century, 1926.
- Zeitlin, Jacob and Rinaker, Clariss. Types of poetry. Macmillan, 1926.

BOOKS ON FURNITURE IN THE STATE LIBRARY

The following list was recently compiled by Miss N. M. Coats. It shows some of the general resources of the State Library and may prove helpful to those interested in this special subject.

American Walnut Manufacturers' Association. Real American Walnut furniture; how to identify the genuine and avoid the substitute

Carrick, Alice Van Leer Collector's luck. 207 p. Little, 1919

Next-to-nothing house. 252 p. Little, 1922

Cescinsky, Herbert. Old world house, its furniture and decoration 2 vol. Macmillan, 1924

Clifford, C. R. Period furnishings 238 p. Clifford, 1914

Cornelius, C. O. Early American furniture 278 p. Century, 1926

Furniture masterpieces of Duncan Phyfe 86 p. Doubleday, 1923

Dean, B. H. and Peterson, W. J. Modern American Period furniture. 324 p. Periodical Pub. Co., 1917

Dyer, W. A. Handbook of furniture styles 155 p. Century, 1918

Eberlein, H. D. and McClure, A. Practical book of period furniture 371 p. Lippincott, 1914

Foley, E. Book of decorative furniture; its form, colour and history. 2 v. Dodge, n. d.

Hayden, Arthur. Chats on old furniture. 283 p. Unwin, 1905-20

Hjorth, Herman. Reproduction of antique furniture 198 p. Bruce, 1924

Hunter, G. L. Decorative furniture. 479 p. Dean Hicks, 1923

Home furnishing. 231 p. Lane, 1913

Kimerly, W. L. How to know period styles in furniture. 147 p. Periodical Pub. Co., 1921

Litchfield, Frederick. Illustrated history of furniture from the earliest to the present time. 358 p. Truslove, 1907

Lockwood, L. V. Colonial furniture in America. 2 v. Scribner, c 1913-1926

Lockwood, Sarah M. Antiques. 161 p. Doubleday, 1925

Moore, N. Hudson. Collectors' Manual. 329 p. Stokes, c 1905

Old furniture book, 254 p. Stokes, 1903

Morse, F. C. Furniture of the olden time. 470 p. Macmillan, 1924

Nutting, Wallace. Furniture of the Pilgrim century. 1620-1720 587 p. Jones, 1921

Windsor handbook. 192 p. Old America Co., 1917

Percival, MacIver. Old English furniture. 203 p. Scribner, 1920

Retting Furniture Co. 8 Booklets on period furniture and decoration

Robie, Virginia. Historic styles in furniture 196 p. Houghton, 1916

Shackleton, Robert and Elizabeth. Quest of the colonial. 425 p. Century, 1915

Singleton, Esther. Collecting antiques. 338 p. Macmillan, 1926

Furniture of our forefathers. 664 p. Doubleday, 1922

Strange, T. A. Guide to collectors. 368 p. McCorquodale, n. d.

Historical guide to French interiors. 400 p. McCorquodale n. d.

Vallois, Grace M. First steps in collecting. 324 p. Dodd, 1914

Indiana Publications Received at the Indiana State Library During January 1927.

Budget Report 1927-1929.

*Health, Board of. Bulletin v. 29, No. 12, Dec. 1926.

*Historical Bureau. Indiana History Bulletin v. 4, No. 4, Jan. 1927.

Insane, Southeastern Hospital for. Report 1926.

*Directory of Indiana School Officials 1926-1927.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home. Report 1926.

Survey of the State Institutions of Higher Learning in Indiana December 1926.

March 1927

Blind, Board of Industrial Aid for. Report 1926.

Blind, School for the. Report 1926.

*Health, Board of. Bulletin v. 30, No. 1, Jan., 1927.

*Health, Board of. Bulletin v. 30, No. 2, Feb., 1927.

* Not given to State Library for distribution.

- Industrial Board. Report 1926.
 *Public Instruction, Dept. of. Bulletin No. 44B,
 "Indiana High School Standards."
 Public Service Commission. Report 1926.

FREE LIST

The books on this list will be sent to libraries in Indiana requesting them and agreeing to return postage. Apply to Chief, Loan Division, Indiana State Library.

- Amsbary. Ballads of Bourbonnais.
 Ashton. Dawn of the XIX century in England.
 Bailey. Sanitary and applied chemistry, c 1913.
 Beard. American government and politics, c 1914.
 Bergengren. Comforts of home.
 Bigelow. Genseric, king of the vandals and first Prussian Kaiser.
 Birmingham. From Dublin to Chicago.
 Blythe. The old game, 1914.
 Bowers. Alcohol, its influence on mind and body, c 1916.
 Bresko-Breshkovskaya. Little grandmother of the Russian revolution.
 Bruere. Increasing home efficiency, c 1912.
 Cabot. What men live by.
 Carlyle. New letters of Thomas Carlyle v. 1 & v. 2.
 Carpenter. Long ago in Greece.
 Carroll. Community survey in relation to church efficiency, c 1915.
 Clarke. Sixty years with the Bible.
 Cooper. American ideals, c 1915.
 Creevey. Daughter of the Puritans.
 Curtis. Live stock judging and selection, c 1915.
 Dixon. Her Majesty's tower.
 Doorly. Voyages of the "Morning".
 Duncan. Australian byways.
 Edwards. Popular amusements, c 1915.
 Ellwood. Social problem, c 1915.
 Fletcher. Gustavus Adolphus.
 Goldsmith. League to enforce peace, c 1917.
 Gould. Book of the Rhine.
 Hall. Feeding of stock and crops, c 1911.
 Henry. Feeds and feeding, c 1915.
 Henry. Feeds and feeding, c 1917.
 Higginson. Cheerful yesterdays.
 Higginson. Alaska, c 1917.
 Imbert de Saint-Amand. France and Italy, c 1899.
 Krasinska. Journal.
 Lodge. Christopher.
 Landon. Under the sun, c 1906.
 Madeley. History as a school of citizenship.
 Marvin. History of European philosophy.
 Masfield. Story of a round house.
 Morley. Life of Richard Cobden.
 Morse. Fear God in your own village.

* Not given to State Library for distribution.

- Nearing. Social adjustment, c 1911.
 Phelps. Robert Browning (Browning, How to know him).
 Plunkett. Rural life problem of the United States, c 1910.
 Rexford. Making of a home, c 1916.
 Rose. Feeding the family, c 1916.
 Russell. Woman's journey through the Philippines, c 1907.
 Scott. Psychology of advertising, c 1916.
 Sellars. Next step in religion.
 Stedman. Victorian poets.
 Stephenson. Land of tomorrow, c 1919.
 Thwaites. Down historic waterways.
 Trine. In tune with the Infinite.
 Wiley. Lure of the land, c 1915.
 Wilmot-Buxton. Stories of Norse heroes.
 Wilson. Evolution of the country community, c 1912.
 Wing. Sheep farming in America, c 1907.

Fiction

- Beresford. These Lynnekers.
 Bjornson. Arne and the Fisher Lassie.
 Blackwood. The wave.
 Bordeaux. Fear of living.
 Bottome. Dark tower.
 Brown. Bromely neighborhood.
 Burt. John O'May and other stories.
 Cabell. Rivet in grandfather's neck.
 Cleghorn. The spinster.
 Cutting. Little stories of married life.
 Davis. Van Bibber and others.
 Day. Blow the man down.
 Diver. Far to seek.
 Foote. Dumb-bell of Brookfield.
 Grayson. Hempfield.
 Harben. The triumph.
 Harris. Chronicles of Aunt Minervy Ann.
 Harrison. Angela's business.
 Harrison. Saint Teresa.
 Holme. The home coming.
 Howells. Thro' the eye of the needle.
 Jordan. May Iverson's career.
 Lewis. Wolfville.
 Locke. Jaffery.
 Locke. Simon the jester.
 Long. Madame Butterfly.
 Macaulay. Dangerous ages.
 Marks. Through Welsh doorways.
 Marryat. Peter Simple.
 Marshall. Peter Binney.
 Mitchell. John Sherwood, ironmaster.
 Mitchell. Last American.
 Mitchell. Westways.
 Olmstead. Madame Valcour's lodger.
 Orezzy. First Sir Percy.
 Phillpotts. Green alleys.
 Riis. Children of the tenement.
 Russell. In dark places.

Rutzebeck. Alaska man's luck.
 Sinclair. The Belfry.
 Sinclair. Divine fire.
 Sinclair. Mr. Waddington of Wyck.
 Stuart. Sonny.
 Thanet. Man of the hour.
 Walpole. Fortitude.
 Watts. The noon-mark.
 Wiggin. Penelope's Irish experiences.
 Zangwill. Ghetto comedies.
 Zangwill. Rise of a star.

FREE MATERIAL

Miss Hazel F. Long, librarian of the Whiting public library will send any of the following magazines to any library agreeing to pay the postage.

- Atlantic, 1920, N and D.
 1921, except Jly-Aug.
 1922, except Jly and D.
 Century, 1905, May to Oct., complete.
 1919, Jly to Aug., and D.
 1920, Ja., Ap. to Oct.
 1921, Ja. to N.
 1922, F. to D.
 1923, Ja. to Mar., May to Jly,
 N., D.
 1924, Ja. to Ap.
 Harpers, 1919, Je., S., N., D.
 1920, F., Ap. to O., D.
 1921, Ja. to Mar., May to D.
 Good Housekeeping
 1921, F., Je., S. to N.
 1922, Ja. to Mar., Je. to O.
 National Geographic
 Vol. 31 to 34, 1917-18, complete
 except Je. '18.
 Scribner's
 1919, May, Je. to D.
 1920, Ja., F., May to D.
 1921, all except N.
 1922, all except F.
 1923, Ja., F., Je. to Aug., N., D.

"Despite the respect I feel for higher education, I think that reading is more important than anything your instructors can teach you."—Ernest Renan to Romain Rolland.

FRIENDS AMONG BOOKS

Book friends! What parent does not desire them for his children? But with the opening of school come lessons and responsibilities that too often crowd out time for a boy or girl to read except what is required in connection with school work. This is a pity. At school, the pupil must be alert, keyed to a high pitch of mental effort. This is one reason why good outdoor exercise after school hours is necessary for every child. But he needs mental relaxation as well to relieve the nerve strain of the school curriculum. In a home where there is the companionship of books, and with his own card at the neighborhood library, a child will spend several hours a week browsing among books, learning and living through their pages, finding endless delight. The responsibility of the parent is not so much to see that the child reads this or that as it is to encourage and guide him gently to a love of the best in literature. Building standards of taste must be a gradual process, and no two children are alike in their reactions. But all children can find friends among books if encouraged to do so.—From "Children, The Magazine for Parents."

ART

If you look at an object and feel that it is, to you, as you look at it, beautiful, you have at once an aesthetic reaction, which means that your whole body is a little stimulated, your heart beats a little more vigorously, your breath is a trifle deeper, you are for a moment exalted and probably have a cleaner and broader view of life.

John Cotton Dana.

To my way of thinking the first requirement of a public servant is not the desire to know what people want but the purpose to help them in what they ought to do.

—Dr. Marion LeRoy Burton.

PERSONALS

Miss Anne Burkshaller of Bloomington is attending the Columbia University school of library science this year; so also is Miss Mary Fitton of Mt. Vernon and Miss Lucile G. Snow of Logansport.

Mrs. Frances Kendall Byers, formerly librarian of the East Chicago library, has been appointed librarian of the Charles City, Iowa, public library.

Mrs. Lillian H. Childress, librarian of the Paul Laurence Dunbar branch, Indianapolis, attended the Library Convention of Negro Librarians held in Hampton, Va., in March. Miss Florence R. Curtis, director of the library school there, made it possible through the General Educational Board of Hampton and the Rosenwald Fund, for twenty-three colored librarians to attend this convention. All expenses were paid and an interesting four day program enjoyed. Mrs. Childress also visited libraries in Washington, D. C.

Miss Katharine Chipman, of the Anderson Public Library, died in St. Louis, February 4, 1927. Miss Chipman was appointed librarian in 1898 and held that position until 1915. Since 1915 she has been reference librarian and was a member of the staff at the time of her death. During Miss Chipman's administration the present building, given by Andrew Carnegie, was built and here she gave the best years of her life to the service of the public. Everybody in the city of Anderson knew Kate Chipman. She belonged to one of Anderson's prominent old families and she was known to many of the older librarians of the state.

Miss Lucile Clay has been elected reference librarian at the Lebanon public library succeeding Miss Clara Bush who has resigned after eight years' service.

Miss Inez Crandle, formerly assistant librarian at Savannah, Ga., public library, has been appointed head of the extension department of the Evansville public library. She has had training at Syracuse University and the New York Library School.

Miss Florence Crawford, for a number of years assistant librarian, has been elected

librarian to succeed Mrs. Hughes at the Fairbanks library in Terre Haute. Miss Grace Davis was made assistant librarian.

Miss Beryl Dannelle succeeds Miss Florence Moeller as assistant in the Seymour public library. Miss Moeller has accepted a position in the Indiana University library.

Miss Germaine DuBrucq, assistant in the County Department of the Ft. Wayne public library, left March 1 to accept a position in the Detroit public library.

The Lawrenceburg public library has suffered a great loss, in the recent death of Miss Nellie Ewbank, who was a member of the library board for many years. Miss Ewbank gave much of her time and strength for the good of the community and was especially interested in the welfare of the library.

Miss Pauline Feeley has been appointed assistant in the extension department of the Evansville public library. Miss Feeley is a graduate of the University of Illinois library school and has been with the Crawfordville public library where she has been first assistant.

Miss Nettie Belle Gaston, librarian at the Elizabethtown branch of the Bartholomew county library, died April 2, following a stroke of apoplexy.

Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, children's librarian at the Marion public library, has had a story, "Jimmie Firewagon," accepted by John Martin's Book for early publication.

On March 2d, Bertha Hartmann, Secretary to Mr. Rush, librarian of the Indianapolis public library, was married to Cecil S. Smitha.

Mrs. Mildred Clifford Haubursin has returned to the Anderson public library to fill the vacancy on the staff caused by the death of Miss Chipman.

Miss Ruth Hughes, teacher-librarian at the Roosevelt branch library, Gary, was married February 14th to Robert H. Scott.

Mrs. Maud Kiper has been elected as assistant librarian at the Boonville public library.

Mrs. Elizabeth Martin is serving as temporary organizer in the state library extension division. Mrs. Martin is Drexel trained and has studied at Oberlin and University of Pennsylvania. She was librarian at Bozeman, Montana, for twelve years and has given temporary assistance since in several other libraries. Her time is spent with the school libraries.

The librarian at Darlington, Miss Faye Miller, was injured in an auto accident April 4th while driving home from Crawfordsville.

Mrs. Charles Myers has been elected assistant librarian in the Worthington library to succeed Mrs. Harry Hoffman.

Miss Hallie Porter, formerly with W. K. Stewart Company, and Miss Miriam Cosand of the Detroit public library, have been appointed as members of the staff of the Indianapolis public library.

Miss Jane Reed, of the Anderson library staff, left February 15 for Portland, Oregon, where she has accepted a position in the circulation department of the Portland library. Mrs. Ethel Willis Albright, of Miami, Florida, formerly on the Anderson staff, is temporarily filling the place made vacant by Miss Reed's resignation.

Miss Lois Ringo will return to the Anderson public library in June from the Wisconsin library school.

Charles E. Rush, librarian of the Indianapolis public library, has been nominated as a candidate for second vice-president of the A. L. A.

Miss Carrie E. Scott, supervisor of work with children in the Indianapolis public library, gave ten lectures on children's work before the training class of the Cincinnati public library during the week of March 7-17.

Miss Clara Shinover, first assistant in the County department of the Ft. Wayne public library, left April 1 for a position as branch assistant in the Detroit public library. During her two and one-half years in Fort Wayne she has developed the work with the county schools and the contact

between the library and the teacher and pupils has been close in many instances.

Miss Katherine Stites of the Sacramento public library, California, began work as assistant in the County department of the Ft. Wayne public library on March 1, 1927.

S. L. Stricler, prominent attorney and president of the Marion public library board, passed away April 7th in that city.

Mrs. Fred V. Thomas has been elected librarian of the Greencastle public library by the school board to succeed Miss Belle S. Hanna.

Mrs. Helen Thompson, member of the library board at Noblesville, is spending several months in France and has been devoting some of her time to helping in the children's library at Chateau Thierry.

Miss Mary Torrance spent several days in Georgia in March. She addressed the students of the Agnes Scott College for Women on "Library work as a vocation for college women," and held a conference with interested students afterward.

Miss Helen M. Tukey and Dr. Reuel H. Jones of Dayton, Ohio, were married March 23d. Miss Tukey was reference librarian at the Marion library.

Miss Mabel Wallace, librarian of the Orleans public library, resigned in February and was married to Paul Walker, and is now living in Indianapolis. Mrs. R. M. Taggart has succeeded Miss Wallace as librarian.

Miss Adele Warner, branch librarian of the Shawnee branch library, Ft. Wayne, left March 1 for a position as children's librarian in the Detroit public library.

Miss Dorothy Wightman became librarian at the North Vernon-Jennings County library in March. She came from the Kittanning, Pa., library and has had several years experience in the Cleveland and Pittsburgh libraries. Western Reserve is her library school.

Miss Kate Wilson, librarian of the Muncie public library from 1891 to 1903, passed away the first week in March.

NEWS OF INDIANA LIBRARIES

Anderson. Two staff parties have been held at the library this winter after the closing hour. The first was a Christmas party, with a tree and other Christmas decorations and gifts for everybody. A farewell party for Miss Jane Reed was given on the evening of St. Valentine's day. Both parties were held in the Indiana room where a large round table makes attractive decoration a simple matter for a busy staff. These parties were candle-light affairs. A third little social event was arranged for March at the close of the regular meeting of the Library Trustees. Since the reorganization of the Library Board several changes have occurred on the staff, and the board, as a whole, had never met all members of the staff. Another little nine o'clock party was held in the Indiana room after adjournment of the business session and the librarian presented each member of the staff to the Trustees. Staff members served light refreshments.

Angola. An addition to the library building is under way, which will give added stack room space. Contract price \$3,259.00.

Bedford. The high school has a new library room in a wing of the school recently added. The collection of 1,100 volumes has been organized by Mrs. Martin of the extension division. The Board has agreed to spend \$800 a year for the next five years. The Class of 1926 gave the library \$400 worth of books all well bound.

Carthage. The library profits by the gift of 250 volumes by Jabin D. White. Reference books, travel sets, fiction and miscellaneous titles make up the gift.

Columbia City. The art committee of the Whitley county federation of women's clubs placed an exhibit of forty pictures by Brown County artists in the Peabody library Feb. 6-13. A good attendance, special lectures and visitors from over the county made it a notable occasion.

Elwood. The public library has acquired its first oil painting, one by T. C. Steele, whose death a few months ago was a great artistic loss to the state. The money for the purchase of the picture was a part of the Leeds memorial fund, given to the library several years ago by the Leeds family and held in trust for some special purpose.

Evansville. Mrs. Morton Mannheimer has given 175 volumes for use in the Boehne Hospital station of the public library.

Officials have announced an anonymous gift of \$5,000 to Evansville College which will be used for the purchase of books and periodicals for the college library.

Miss Rachel Agg, assistant librarian, has completed a Union magazine file of all the magazines in the city central and branch libraries and the college library. Information as to where certain magazines may be obtained in the city is now available. The file is kept up to date.

The county work is to have a motorized service with the acquisition of a new truck. It will be a Chevrolet chassis with special body. It is planned to put in operation a daily service schedule through the county.

The Willard library suffered a small fire on April 10th, causing damages of about \$50 before it was extinguished.

Fort Wayne. For one week in March the Ft. Wayne Children's Room was a place in which you could visit nearly any country in the world with little effort. The public schools held a Geography Display consisting of interesting maps, showing the products from each country, a sand table of Indian Camp Life and interesting essays on different countries. Many a child brought in his father and mother to see his own essay bound in a folder with the name of the school printed on the cover, and incidentally to see the rest of the Display. During this week there was also on display a piece of work accomplished by the seventh and

eighth grades of the Bloomingdale school. There were four scenes from American history depicted by little figures in small stage settings. These figures were made for a puppet show given before the Parent Teachers' Club during March.

The first of a series of Vacation Reading Lists has just been completed. The first list is entitled "Ports and Happy Places" for the European tourist. The lists to follow in this series will cover all the different activities of the Summer Vacation.

Frankfort. The high school paper, Frankfort High Life, devoted a page, March 9th, to the public and high school libraries with several articles written by the journalism class.

Franklin. The Franklin college library has installed a system of single dome lights to replace the former light clusters with the result that students may study with less eye strain.

Gary. The sixth annual Book Review was held March 28th in the library auditorium. Seven important books of current interest were reviewed in fifteen minute talks by townspeople. Music selections added to the program. A good audience enjoyed the treat of listening to some lively book reviews by local citizens whose method of attack and appreciation differ so much from that of the regular reviewer.

Indianapolis. Articles of incorporation were filed by the officers of the Indiana Library Association on February 8th with the Secretary of State.

The following members completed the 1926-27 Training Course of the Indianapolis Public Library on April 15th and all will soon be appointed as members of the Staff: Alberta G. Berryhill, Catherine J. Bray, Lucile Chandler, Margaret Elbreg, Marian H. Greene, Helen J. Keehn, Florence G. Keller, Hollis W. Piatt, Bessie Schertzer and Hazel G. Smith.

On Sunday, May 8th, the Staff of the Indianapolis Public Library will hold its annual May Day celebration at the Moores-

ville Community Center. There will be a program out-of-doors consisting of May Pole dances, singing, etc. Much interest is manifest in the votes being cast for the May Queen.

March 8th was chosen by the Staff of the Indianapolis Public Library as the day for the Central Library and its nineteen branch libraries to keep a close count of all transactions to determine more accurately the total amount of detail work handled by the library during an average day. This is a part of the story in a nutshell:

8,534 books were borrowed
9,005 books were returned
619 books were catalogued
1,303 books were repaired
2,343 catalogue cards were typed
3,810 catalogue cards were filed
The library truck traveled 67 miles
868 reference questions were answered
11,730 books were arranged and shelved
99 persons applied for borrowers' cards
790 notices for overdue books were sent out

The library telephones were answered 300 times

A pedometer registered 4 miles that a reference librarian walked. And this was not a busy day! It was on Tuesday.

Two interesting exhibits in the Indianapolis Public Library during April were the wood cuts of the Indiana artist, Gustave Baumann, consisting of wood blocks and prints showing the making of a wood cut; also the exhibit of photographs by Mr. W. W. Bonns, both architectural subjects and portraits.

On April 7th Dhan Gopal Mukerji, a native of India and author and lecturer, gave two very interesting lectures in the Cropsey Auditorium of the Public Library. In the afternoon he talked to the children on "Jungle Beasts of India" and at 8:30 to the adults on "The Caste and other Social Problems of India." Both were well attended by very enthusiastic audiences. On April 14th Charles Francis Potter, Director of the Bureau of Lectures, represent-

ing the National Association of Book Publishers, gave several interesting lectures in Indianapolis, one at 8:30 in the Cropsey Auditorium of the Public Library on Books in the Home and Community. Mr. Potter was formerly a member of the faculty of Antioch College.

Jeffersonville. The children's room will soon be moved to the room in the basement that has been used for an auditorium. It is planned to make it inviting and commodious for the purpose with new shelving, furniture and decoration. A children's librarian will be added to the staff.

Laporte. The bequest of \$100 by the late John Eldred made possible the purchase of a hand colored copy of E. A. Abbey's "Round Table." It has been placed in the children's room.

Logansport. The public library kept open house March 14th to 19th for the city's business men and employees. Business men were specially urged to ask to be shown through the library and learn more of its work. Special invitations and addresses to the Rotary and Kiwanis helped to make the effort well worth while.

Martinsville. Gifts of over eight hundred dollars have been made to buy books for the High School library. The public library is co-operating. The gifts came from the Parent Teachers Associations, the faculty and Senior class. Full time library service is given.

Muncie. The following is from the Muncie News: "If you notice a small boy sorting out magazines or doing some other similar work at the library, you will know that his books have been overdue. A system has been introduced by Miss Mary Torrance by which children, who are careless about returning their books, and who are unable to pay the customary fee, may redeem the fine by doing little odd jobs around the library. There were four boys in one family who owed fines. The mother, a widow, worked, but was not in a position to pay them. So to break the children of such a careless

habit the librarian gave the boys permission to work out their fines. It happened, however, that only one of the boys was really benefitted by the new plan, for he not only redeemed his own fine, but that of his three brothers."

The new building at Ball Teachers College includes both a library and an auditorium. It is particularly beautiful both inside and out and the staff, students, faculty, and citizens of the state are justly proud of it. Owing to the generosity of a kind friend it was possible to have all the walls decorated in a most pleasing and artistic manner. The library will not be complete until a large reading room has been added, but at present two smaller rooms are being used in its place. The money for the large room may not be available for several years. However, with the use of a room on the second floor the present library will seat 192 students at one time. The second floor reading room was built for a museum and will be used for that as soon as the main reading room has been added. The building also contains a beautiful small art gallery.

The main part of the collection of books was moved on the 14th of April. Before that day the bound magazines, documents, and supplies had been taken over. On that one day the students were permitted to use reserve books, newspapers and unbound magazines only, but they came in in large numbers to use these all day and until nine o'clock that night. The next morning by 7:45, the regular time for opening for the day, these had been put in their place in the new building and work proceeded as before except that it took place in new quarters. The moving was done in nine troughs—exactly like pig-troughs. They were almost six feet long. One person supervised two workmen (in this case, students) who removed the books from the shelves and placed them in the troughs in exactly the same order in which they had stood on the shelves. When three troughs had been filled some one else numbered them

in order with chalk and saw that they were carried to a truck to be taken to the new building. Then three more troughs were filled ready to send in the next truck-load. In the new building some one watched to see that the troughs were brought to the stack-room in the order of their numbers. Then still another person supervised two students who removed the books from the troughs and put them on the shelves in the right order. When the books were on the shelves they were ready for use. In this way about 18,000 books were carried over between 7 A.M. and 4 P.M. with an hour off at noon.

Newcastle. About six hundred volumes from the library of the late Thomas B. Redding were given the public library by W. S. Shough and C. B. Thompson, new owners of the Redding home. Mr. Redding was a member of the French Academy of Science. Four hundred volumes were also given to the Henry county historical society. A number of rare and important volumes were included.

A new acquisition to the art collection of the public library is a portrait "Elena," a pencil drawing by Howard Leigh of Spice-land, New York and Paris. At the time that a public subscription was undertaken by Eva Gough, art writer for *The Courier*, for the purchase of the pencil drawing, "The Bridge over the Tiber," the fund was slightly oversubscribed. Through the continued generosity of art lovers, it has been possible also to purchase "Elena," have the portrait framed and given to the library.

Pendleton. The educational building at the state reformatory is completed and affords a fine large library room which will accommodate many books. All reading must necessarily be done in the evenings in the inmates' cells and books and magazines are a great boon in such a time of lonely idleness. The Rotary Club of Anderson has been making a special appeal for help in obtaining gifts from other clubs throughout the state. The response has

been good but many more gifts at any time would be always welcome. They may be sent to the Superintendent.

Richmond. "Open house at the Earlham College Library" is the title of an illustrated article in the April first *Library Journal* contributed by Miss Ruby E. Cundiff, the acting librarian. It describes the Open House held March the second for more than four hundred guests, including students, members and friends of the college.

"Spanish señoritas, Greek maidens, Swiss peasants, English damsels of various periods of history, and representatives of other lands—student assistants in the library—met the guests as they entered, accompanied them as they visited the various exhibits, and served refreshments to the guests before they took their departure."

"'Know your library' was the keynote of the Open House, expressed in a large poster facing the entrance. In this spirit the guests toured the displays and were most appreciative in their expressions as to the social and educational worth of the occasion."

South Bend. Senator Perkins of South Bend introduced a bill in the General Assembly at the request of the Board of Education providing that the money in the sinking fund for a library building in South Bend may be separated from the current funds. The present legal rate is two per cent. Under the new plan the board can award the entire deposit to the bank offering the highest interest. The city sinking fund pays 5¼ per cent. The bill applies only to South Bend's library sinking fund which is accumulating at the rate of about \$50,000 a year. A bill permitting a special levy of taxes for this fund was passed by the 1925 Assembly.

Tipton. Mrs. Matthews has developed a novel means of publicity and a very good one, too. She has written to friends and asked them to tell what they are reading. The letter, with the introductory note, published in the *Tribune* makes a very good

library column. One letter told about the dozen magazines regularly read, another tells of "busy idleness" chasing gems of literature and asks if librarians shouldn't use for motto the verses by Susan Coolidge:

"As we meet and touch each day
The many travelers on our way,
Let every such brief contact be
A glorious, helpful ministry.
The contact of the soil and seed
Each giving to the other's need,
Each helping on the other's best
And blessing each as well as blest.

Warsaw. The library is publishing a monthly of booklists and notes called the Book Guide; number one, February.

BOOKS AS TOOLS

"So to surround the child of today with books that reading for pleasure and profit may become a matter of course to him: that not only will he read but that he will like to read and that he will read with pleasure those books which will profit him. On the achievement of our purpose depends the reading of citizens of the future and on their reading depends to a great extent the future of our nation."

Sarah C. N. Bogle.

"Mastery of print is mastery of world knowledge. In the long run the printed page will win and will assert itself as the most important of all aids to knowledge, training and wisdom."

John Cotton Dana.

"The school library must in every respect take its place with the school laboratory and the school shop and the school gymnasium and playground. This is the fundamental lack of our elaborate school plants today."

Chas. H. Johnston.

"When a teacher sends a student to look up a subject it is not of great value to him usually that he know that subject, but it is of permanent value that he know how to look up that subject."

Ruth Wright.

"One mission of the schools is to popularize library training and make it possible for students in the grades, the high schools and normal schools to feel at home in the library and to use its tools familiarly."

Ida Mendenhall.

"Personally the books by which I have profited most have been those in which profit was a by-product of the pleasure; I read them because I enjoyed them, and the profit came in as a part of the enjoyment."

Theodore Roosevelt.

Would You Choose These?

"Some Great English Novels"—What eight English novels would you choose to hold up to the world as the greatest? Orlo Williams chooses Fielding's "Tom Jones," Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit," Thackeray's "Pendennis," Meredith's "Egoist," Defoe's "Roxana," Jane Austin's "Emma," George Eliot's "Adam Bede," and Butler's "Way of All Flesh," and his reasons for choosing them are mighty interesting. He gives two final chapters to the novels of DeMorgan and the Irish tales of Somerville and Ross. In every chapter he makes stimulating comparisons and presents new viewpoints.

Mr. Williams says: "Seldom has a man been so completely and accurately drawn by a woman as Adam Bede by George Eliot' . . .

Nothing is more remarkable in 'Tom Jones' than Fielding's broad and serene outlook over the range of human values.

Meredith cannot photograph in words the workings of a woman's mind.

Some great English novels: Studies in the Art of Fiction, is a new Macmillan book."

